

# THE TRINITY TRIPOD

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## Music Department in Limbo

by Diane Molleson

"The only music Trinity may be hearing next semester will be the music on the quad."

A Trinity student Trinity's ailing music program became a nonentity last week when it lost its only three faculty members. On Friday, April 22, Jonathan Reilly was denied re-appointment. Peter Armstrong, artist-in-residence, resigned the following Monday, and three days later, Susan McClary, instructor of music, accepted an offer to become an associate professor of music next year at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis.

Reilly, who was denied re-appointment because of the requirements of the school that he complete his contract by a certain date, said Friday that he had

appealed this decision, and would know later this week if his appeal had been accepted.

Armstrong apparently resigned for reasons having nothing to do with the present situation. He would rather be a performing pianist and teacher, and felt that at Trinity he was prevented from pursuing his career goals.

McClary, who had been temporarily serving as chairman, and trying to find replacements for Reilly and Armstrong, said she was getting "too bogged down with administrative duties." At the University of Minnesota, McClary will be working with graduate students, and giving seminars in her special field, which is Renaissance and Baroque music. Going to the University of Minnesota would be more helpful to her

in her scholarly work than remaining at Trinity, she felt.

McClary is now working with Edwin Nye, Dean of Faculty and Acting Chairman of the Music Program, to find a director and replacement instructors for Trinity's troubled music program. Music students are having a chance to meet with these applicants so they may have a say in the matter, McClary said. Last Friday, students met with Robert Bailey, an associate professor at Yale and a Wagnerian specialist.

Nye said he was "disappointed" with the present situation in the music department, but "not discouraged." Students involved with the music program, however, are not too optimistic. Apparently the music program at Trinity has always been in a state of

uncertainty, which has progressively worsened since the death of Dr. Clarence H. Barber.

A major complaint voiced by the students was the lack of proper course offerings for music majors. Music is not even a department at Trinity because it does not have three full-time faculty members. (Reilly and McClary were the only full-time instructors.) Thus, in order to complete a major, a Trinity student must take courses at Hartt College.

Music majors "resent" having to take the majority of the courses necessary for their major at another school. Hartt apparently places all of their students first, thus closing Trinity students out of the courses they need and want.

Nye said the numerous difficulties with Hartt are being "ironed out." The major problem was a lack of communication with Hartt, Nye explained. In the case of non-majors, it is Trinity's job to assess their achievement level, and assist Hartt in placing them in the proper courses. This would clear up much of the confusion for the majors, he said. Hartt has come a long way to take Trinity students on the same basis as their own students, he added.

Trinity music majors, however, feel that there are deeper problems underlying the Hartt program. "The very nature of the Hartt program emasculates Trinity's own music department," said one student. Music majors would like to see Trinity's music program be-

come more self-sufficient. Students want the music program to have full departmental status, and thus more professors and a fuller selection of courses. Eight hundred students recently signed a petition that advocated this expansion of the music department.

The Educational Policy Committee is meeting to decide whether the music program should be expanded. A decision will be reached next fall.

Students feel that, although relations with Hartt may be improving, the basic problems of the music department are not being solved, and that much of the blame for this lies with the administration.

The failure on the part of the administration to deal directly and openly with the students is the major complaint. One of the reasons for the growing uncertainty in the department is apparently the unwillingness of the administration to inform the students of what they are doing. "No one knows what's going on," angrily declared one student. "It's pretty insulting to the students not to be consulted with decisions concerning the department," complained another.

One student summed up this situation by saying, "The administration should become more consumer oriented. We're paying \$6,000 a year for a product. We should be able to see what the ingredients are, what goes into it, and what it is supposed to do."

## TCB Accuses SGA of Racism

by Carl Roberts

The budget, which the Trinity Coalition of Blacks (TCB) will receive next year, shows a reduction of \$2500 from their present budget.

Alan Martin, TCB chairman, claims that this decrease is an unfortunate manifestation of racism on campus.

The primary allocation denied the TCB would have been spent on next year's Black Arts Week. Jeff Meltzer, chairman of the Student Government Association Budget Committee, said that the reduction of Black Arts Week funds resulted to a large extent from the poor management of the week this year.

Martin admitted that the organization of Black Arts Week was inefficient this year, but said that this should not penalize TCB for next year. He stated the "our performance in the past has been impeccable. In the last seven or eight years we have put on some of the most efficiently planned events at Trinity."

The \$2500 being cut from TCB is going to the Student Government Planning Board (SGPB). While the budgets of eleven of the thirty-three student organizations at Trinity will be reduced for next year, SGPB's budget will be

increased by \$9890.

"My big tear drop is not the money," Martin said. "It is that people reflect their attitude in where their priorities lie." He pointed out that the list of organizations having their budgets reduced includes Big Brothers and Sisters, Hillel and TCB. These organizations, according to Martin, are very worthwhile. But their budgets are getting cut because they are not popular.

Members of the Student Government Association (SGA) say that the budget reductions will not hurt the organizations affected. This is because part of SGPB's budgets for "cultural" events, "lectures" and "special activities" has been set aside for the purpose of co-sponsoring events with other organizations. "This was a move to stimulate interaction between groups," commented Gil Childers, SGA president. He said that he believes that the co-sponsoring of events will give the college a greater sense of community.

Martin responded that he would not object if a reasonable amount of the money being taken from TCB and given to SGPB were to be earmarked for co-sponsoring events specifically with TCB. He opposes the idea of co-sponsoring events because he says that there is

no guarantee that each organization will get its fair share of the money SGPB has set aside.

Ken Feinswog, SGPB president, is certain that the SGPB increase will benefit the whole campus. He said that there should be no problem with SGPB's sharing money in order to co-sponsor events. SGPB, he claimed, "represents 100% of the campus." He said that anyone who wishes may join the board, and therefore may

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## Dixler Cuts Through Waxy Yellow Buildup

by Robyn Weinstein

On Thursday, April 28, the American Studies Program sponsored a talk in Alumni Lounge by Dr. Elsa Dixler of Vassar College entitled "The Waxy Yellow Buildup: Women and Housework in the 1920's." The topic behind this catchy title was the revived cult of domesticity for women and the renewed romantization of the home. Because this movement elevated the traditional sphere of women, Dixler placed it in context of "progressive reform."

The first three decades of the twentieth century saw the "mechanization Revolution," as opposed to the industrial revolution. During these years new utilities and services, consumer durables (such as appliances), and non-durable products (canned foods and ready-made clothing) dramatically altered the daily life of a woman.

The Home Efficiency Movement, led by Ellen Richards, sought to apply new techniques to the home and elevate housework to a profession (albeit without a money wage) in a manner reminiscent of Catherine Beecher in the 1860's and 1870's. Richards believed that improving the home was congruent to improving the environment, and coined the term "ecology" to describe the goals of the Home Efficiency Movement.

Her work was popularized under the name "Euthemics." Richards, according to Dixler, portrayed the home as being as challenging and complex as the outside world, and thus saw no need for women to go beyond the home.

The women of the twenties embraced this movement because, in appealing to women's intellect, it helped to make the home a scientific profession.

At the same time, when housework was becoming increasingly mechanized, child-rearing also became a full-fledged science. The predecessor to Dr. Spock, Dr. Watson, made child-rearing an efficient and scientific endeavor through behaviorism. This served to further enslave the women in the home, for, as Dr. Dixler noted, if a woman were to follow Dr. Watson's program, she would be busy 24 hours a day with her children. However, Watson's system was widely adhered to, for it alleged that the home was an "industry" whose product was happy family members. Thus, psychologically, women felt as if they too were producers.

Dr. Dixler asserted that women in the 1920's, in spite of mechanization, were not really spending less time on housework. Due to immigration restrictions, the source of cheap and ready servants

was plugged. Also, while women may have spent less time on some tasks, they spent more time on others. Dixler expressed this sentiment: "Housework expands to fill the time available."

New standards of cleanliness were established and the advertising industry "took off" due to the invention of guilt. Further, the mechanized home tended to bring work back into the home that had previously been outside, such as laundry. Finally, Dixler said, even mechanized housework is work. The mechanization of the home made the "profession" of homemaker easier, but it did not liberate women.

These changes in the way in which society perceived women and the way in which women conceived of themselves were rooted in large measure in the war experience. In general, war has a tendency to reinforce sex role stereotypes rather than to ameliorate them.

The renewal of the "cult of domesticity," much like the "Red Scare" of 1919-1920, was a response to social dislocation. Both illustrate the ways in which American Progressivism is likely to backfire. In the case of women, the emphasis on efficiency and exper-

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"We got the 8-man!"

photo by Suwathin Phiansunthon

# Declaration of Independence Reconsidered

by Robert Levy

On Wednesday night, in the Life Science Auditorium, Yale Philosophy Professor John Smith delivered the third Blanchard W. Means Memorial Lecture. The lecture was sponsored by Trinity's Philosophy Department and dealt with "Some Philosophical Ideas Behind the Declaration of Independence."

The Boyer Auditorium was packed for the lecture. The audience, peopled with members of the Hartford community and faculty members, contained remarkably

few students. Those who attended the lecture were not disappointed, for Professor Smith proved to be a dynamic, vivacious orator.

Smith began by noting that nowadays, outsiders don't see Americans as an especially reflective people, but back in the late 1700's, it was another story. At that time, America was teeming with thinkers and reasoners. These were the idealists whose views shaped the Declaration of Independence.

Smith noted that the Declaration must be seen as a statement giving the reasons why the U.S.

sought independence from Britain. In expressing their motives for independence, the Declaration's framers had a strong back-up, the Bible. America was seen as having the genuine potential to be a "land flowing with milk and honey." Hand-in-hand with this belief came the conviction that God, having planted liberty in America, would not permit it to be snuffed out.

Now looking at the Declaration from a strictly philosophical standpoint, Smith questioned the meaning of the term "self-evident" as in "We hold these truths to be

self-evident." To be self-evident, an idea must be grasped naturally. Such an idea cannot be argued for, but must stand on its own merit.

Smith next explored what is meant by the phrase "all men are created equal." Admittedly, the phrase is ambiguous. Does it mean that everyone has an equal opportunity to pursue his goals? Or does it mean an equality for all in terms of status? Smith conceded that the answers are unclear.

Turning to the term "inalienable rights," Smith explained that such rights are permanently

attached to a person. That is, they cannot be given away or traded. Plus, these rights necessarily come from nature, not man. Had they originated from man, they could be revoked.

Having disposed of "inalienable," Smith then tackled the question of "rights." Granting rights to people assumes that other people will respect those rights. When rights are ignored or disregarded, that's where laws come in. Laws therefore must act as a "self-restraint."

As with any doctrine, the principles on which the Declaration is based are often brought into conflict. Witness the friction that can occur between freedom of the press and the right to privacy. Smith emphasized that "rights can't be viewed singly." They must be looked at with regard to man's numerous other rights.

Smith also voiced concern over the alienation between American citizens and their government. Too often Americans feel distant from the workings of government. Smith summed up his apprehension about our government's inaccessibility by saying that, originally, Americans saw democracy as a way of life; now it is only as a way of government.

## TCAC Brings Community to Trinity

by Abbie Lundberg

"Internship Night was a tremendous success." This is what students are saying about the event held Thursday night, April 21, in the Washington Room. The purpose of Internship Night, sponsored by the Trinity Community Action Center (TCAC), was to get students involved in the Hartford community.

The program drew over seventy agencies from the community, ranging from prison reform to the Wadsworth Atheneum. The turnout of approximately three hundred students was an unusually large one, showing genuine enthusiasm on the part of the students.

The program's success was surprising, especially because it was nothing more than a "bunch of students with Utopian Ideas" that got together and pulled it off. It turned out to be one of the most organized events seen at Trinity in a long time.

Internship Night happened because of the efforts of the TCAC (a handful of students and a few

professors) and Ivan Backer, director of community studies at Trinity. If there really is such a strong interest in an internship program, and there seems to be, the TCAC would like to see someone brought in specifically to coordinate it.

The TCAC itself is merely a group of people sharing a common interest: work/study and community involvement. All responsibilities are shared; there is no hierarchy. It is a very loose and totally open organization; any and all are welcome to come and voice their opinions. The Center would like to see more underclassmen involved to keep up the momentum of the program.

There seems to be a definite lack of interest among the Administration and faculty in this work/study form of education. This is unfortunate, as an internship program is a legitimate means of broadening the "Trinity education" and appears to generate a great deal of enthusiasm among the student body.

Many members voiced disappointment at the Tripod's lack of enthusiasm. They complained that the Tripod failed to cover Internship Night and claimed that the paper has shown little or no interest in the program as a whole.

The Center has other involvements too. They would like to look into the Admissions policy here at Trinity. They are interested in finding out if Admissions purposefully attracts students of a certain socio-economic standing, and if so, why. The group would like to see students with more diverse backgrounds at Trinity and are considering ways to draw them here. Some members feel Admissions is aloof from TCAC's efforts.

The TCAC also participates in such community activities as "May Day is Play Day" held last Sunday, May 1, in Bushnell Park. The group recruited students from Trinity to referee and teach various games for the occasion.

The Trinity Community Action Center has high ideals and the

impetus to carry them through. TCAC hopes to "change the face of the campus," and make it a healthier, more diverse community to live in.

Tomorrow there will be a meeting of students, faculty and administration interested in shaping Trinity's involvement with the surrounding neighborhood. The meeting will be in Wean Lounge at 4:00 p.m.

## Housework in the Twenties

cont. from page 1

tise justified retaining women in the homes. Marriage was seen as a "career" which one could study in order to be prepared. Thus, women in the 1920's were encouraged to attend colleges and receive "Mrs. Degrees."

Dr. Dixler emphasized the idea

that women during the 1920's were progressive and feminist, for the Home Efficiency Movement sought to increase the prestige of women. The feminist movement continued after women achieved the right to vote. This illustrates the fact that political emancipation alone is a vacuum and shows the necessity of changing the cultural biases of society. It should not surprise us that in the 1960's the family emerged as the focal point of women's oppression.

The mechanization of the home alienated women in much the same way as industrialization estranged men; it divorced them from the means of production. It was this same efficiency drive which created the neurotic housewife. Although homemaking did succeed in winning recognition, it did so in devastating ways for the women.

The lecture concluded at this point. The subject matter lent itself, however, to the following interpretations and conclusions.

The advertising industry found in women a target for exploitation, showing that capitalism is incompatible with the painful process through which women achieve self-consciousness. However, it is important to note that just as Marx views capitalism as a pre-condition for socialism (consciousness), perhaps the advertising industry itself aided women by reducing them to a stereotype.

It is only when women are conscious of the ways in which society in the past has sought to constrain them that they can take actions to reverse this trend. Sexist advertising, first begun in the 1920's, can itself generate the seeds of discontent and perhaps make women conscious of the measures capitalist societies have used to maintain women in the homes and psychologically and sexually abuse them.



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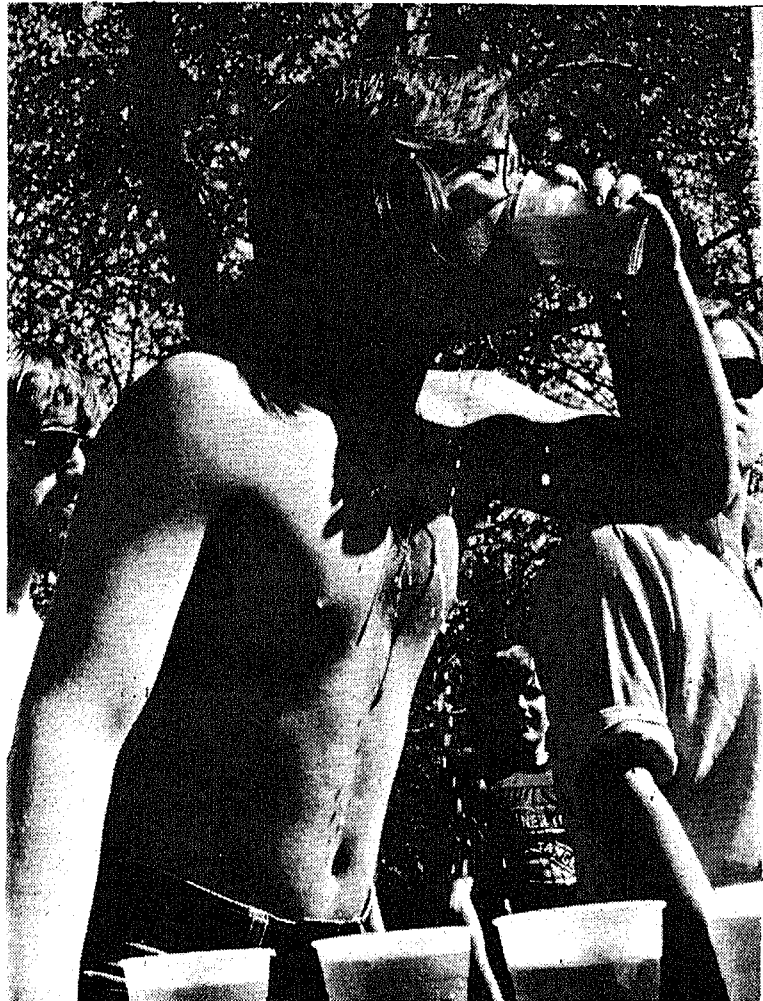
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**Monkeypharts Day:**

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frosh Steve Jacobs

chugging down

brews

and at right

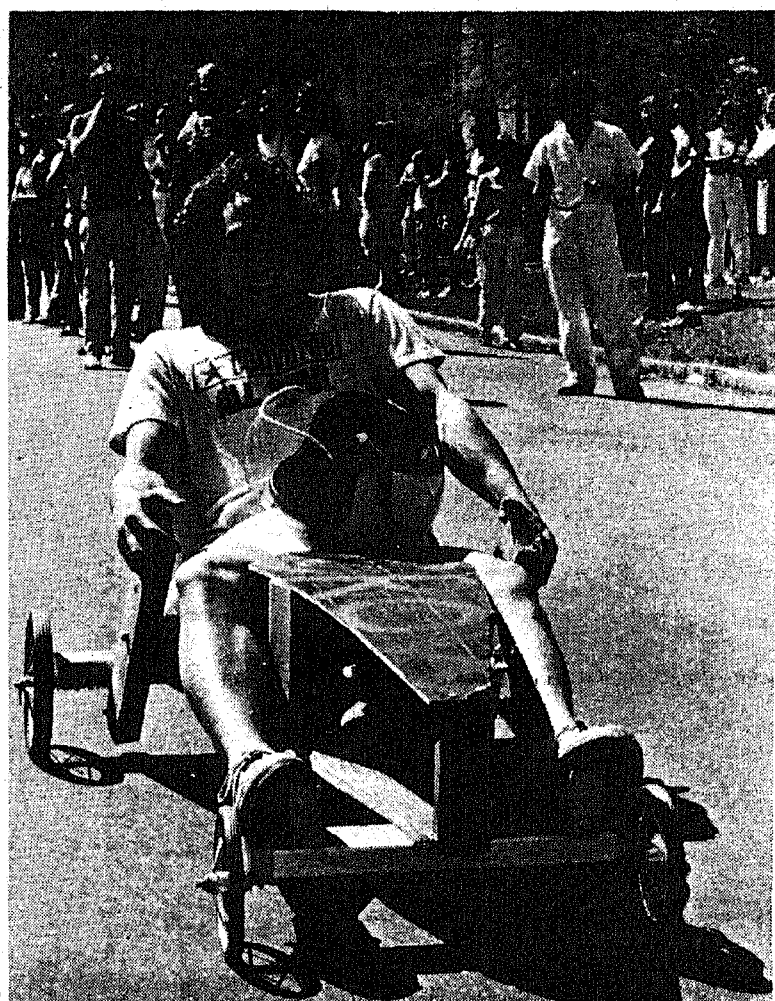
junior Steve Krasker,

representing Crow,

coming in last in

the soap box

derby.



photos by Scott Leventhal

## Dyson Investigates Italian Countryside

by C.A. George

On Monday, April 25, Professor Stephen Dyson of Wesleyan University delivered a lecture on archaeology. The lecture took place in McCook Auditorium.

Professor Dyson said that his interest in archaeology is related to four goals: 1) to relate classical archaeology to neighboring fields, 2) to come up with meaningful projects, 3) to involve interested students as soon as possible in the career of archaeology, and 4) to realize the budgetary reality of

excavations. Professor Dyson maintained that most excavations can and usually do run as high as 125,000 dollars. Professor Dyson pointed out, however, that his projects never ran more than \$10,000 and sometimes less.

According to the Professor, the best places of digs are the civic centres. However, during a series of excavations in Italy begun in 1969, Professor Dyson decided to turn his attention to the countryside. Though not as popular as the cities, the country could be equally

rewarding in terms of archaeological finds.

The first area of investigation was the impoverished southern side of Italy. In this general area, three villas were uncovered. According to Dyson, all three of the villas had long histories of occupation: 1 B.C. to 4 A.D.

The first villa was of middle class structure. Professor Dyson and his students could find no evidence of culture or elegance.

The second villa, according to Professor Dyson, started out ele-

gant, but by 4 A.D. had become much like a community living place.

The third villa was the most elegant. Professor Dyson found that some of its walls were totally mosaic and that there were intensive wall paintings.

In 1974, Professor Dyson moved his expedition to the North of Italy: a Roman colony called Cosa. The colony of Cosa was founded in 273 B.C. Most of the inhabitants of Cosa had to rely on the countryside which surrounded and formed part

of their colony. Through the use of tractors, this whole area opened up to the eyes of Professor Dyson and his expedition. In two seasons, everything was covered, field for field. Through many of the remains that were found, many social and historical facets came to light.

Professor Dyson discerned which areas were occupied and unoccupied during the different governmental periods: Roman, post-Roman and pre-Roman. The Cosa Project also brought to the surface interesting information concerning the countryside and agriculture of Rome, and therefore Roman Society itself. Also, a few major sights were investigated, revealing a few originally elegant villas. The final dig was a castle-town of Medieval times: 9-14 A.D.

Professor Dyson also discussed 18th century Middletown, Connecticut. The city was founded in 1650. Since the early '50's, Middletown's past has been rapidly destroyed in the name of progress. Dyson said there are few sea captains' houses left. He found it particularly interesting that a doctor's house of the 18th century gave no evidence of any particular wealth, contrasting with the sea captains' houses and, indeed, with modern-day doctors' dwellings.

By the end of the summer, Professor Dyson hopes to get a profile of what a relatively wealthy seaport of the 18th century was like. He also hopes to tie in the colony at Cosa with Middletown. Both societies were prominent and wealthy and eventually became dissipated and then "fell" for similar reasons.

## Alleged Racism in SGA Examined

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have a hand in determining how SGPB funds are to be spent.

"SGPB is not 100% representative," according to Martin. He pointed out that student government is "rigged from the outset" against minority students. He

explained that nine Blacks ran for positions in the recent election. While the three who were elected represent a large percentage of the Black population at Trinity, they will still be a small minority in the student government.

Meltzer said that TCB should go through the normal budgetary review like every other group. He stated that "TCB is not a special organization by any means, even though some would like to think that it is."

Martin agreed that they are not special, but stressed the fact that they are indeed "unique." He pointed out that, unlike other organizations, their membership is determined by Trinity enrollment.

Martin went on to say that "no other organization sponsors totally alternative things." He said that they bring quality speakers, cultural events and entertainment to the campus. And much of what they do, such as counseling minority students and recruiting Blacks for Trinity, is done at absolutely no cost to the Budget Committee.

TCB, along with four other organizations—AIESEC (International Association of Students in Economics and Management), Hillel, TAO (Trinity Asian Organiza-

tion) and the Tripod—appealed the budgets they had received from the Budget Committee to the entire SGA. Only Hillel and TAO were granted additional funds.

Martin promised that the issue of next year's budget will not end with the coming of summer. Even though someone else will be TCB chairman next year, Martin said that he believes that their budget is so important, he will continue to fight for it.

After appealing to the SGA, there is no other existing opportunity to get an organization's budget increased. Additional funds may be obtained, however, from the SGPB (for co-sponsoring events) and from the contingency fund (money set aside for unexpected expenses.)

SGA member Steve Kayman summed up many people's thoughts when he said "I think that co-sponsoring events is a good idea, but I don't know how well this idea is going to work."

## Cooper Gives "Grand Tour"

by Peter Rosa

On Thursday, April 28, professor of History George Cooper delivered a lecture entitled "Italy and the Grand Tour" to a capacity crowd in Wean Lounge. The lecture was sponsored by the Barbieri Foundation, which promotes Italian studies at Trinity.

Cooper said the Grand Tour was an integral feature of upper class British culture during the eighteenth century. Universities were then at their lowest point in history. Many young men with sufficient wealth sought alternatives to formal higher education. Those who attended the universities often left after a year or two without taking a degree. The Grand Tour was developed as an alternative for those of immodest means.

Basically, The Grand Tour was a journey through Europe which lasted anywhere from a few months to several years. While there was no set itinerary, Italy was usually the focal point of the journey. British education at the time stressed classical learning from the earliest stages. Thus, it was only natural that the nation which was once the center of Roman civilization served as such an important destination. Ancient art objects were eagerly sought, while anything from the

Middle Ages was studiously ignored.

As one may imagine from the social status of the travelers, the Grand Tour was no Europe on Five Dollars a Day trip. One intrepid young man departed England with 800 pieces of luggage. As a genteel upbringing scarcely prepared one for the rigors of mountain travel, the tourists were carried over the Alps in litter chairs borne by guides.

A combination of improved universities and political strife on the Continent finished off the Grand Tour by the turn of the century, although it had been declining since about 1790. Yet the Grand Tour left a legacy still visible today. Over a hundred English country mansions were constructed in the classical style influenced by Grand Tour experiences. And these same experiences influenced a number of English writers of the century.

Much of the lecture was occupied by Cooper relating an array of amusing anecdotes. They indicate an enormous knowledge of European history as well as a considerable skill at story-telling. The enthusiastic response of the audience was only natural after such an entertaining lecture.

## Knox to Give Beta Lecture

Dr. Bernard M.W. Knox, writer, actor and director of the Washington, D.C. Center for Hellenic Studies, will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa lecture at Trinity College on Thursday, May 5, 1977. His talk, titled "Myth and Attic Tragedy," will be given in McCook Auditorium at 4 P.M.

The lecture will be part of the ceremonies in which thirteen Trinity students will be initiated into the Connecticut Beta.

Knox, a former Guggenheim Fellow who received his Ph.D. from Yale and the M.S. from Harvard, was formerly Professor of Classics

at Yale University where he served on the faculty for 14 years. Among his published books are "Oepidus at Thebes," "Oepidus the King," "The Ajax of Sophocles," and "The Heroic Temper."

The following students will be initiated: Angelee Kiana, Christopher A. Jepson, Elizabeth A. Lancraft, Belinda L. Lewis, H. Conrad Meyer, III, Andrew M. Paalborg, Paul J. Pantano, Jr., Matthew R. Quigley, Paula L. Sahakian, Gale P. Simon, Michael P. Sjogren, Pamela A. Waleryszak and Bruce A. Wessel.

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# Editorial

## Administration's Efforts Sadly Insufficient

Trinity's music program is at this point non-existent. The resignations of instructors Armstrong and McClary along with the denial of instructor Rellly's reappointment has left the administration with the task of building a new music program over the summer. The task, however, is far greater than merely finding replacements for the departing teachers. In the next few months, the administration will be deciding the future direction the music program will take, whether the program will be increasingly dependent on Hartt College, or begin to develop a semblance of autonomy.

The administration plans to fill the vacant positions in the music program by next fall. The addition of another full-time instructor will enable the music program to become a full-fledged department. Music majors will be able to complete the minimum requirements in music theory at Trinity while utilizing Hartt College for optional advanced courses and applied music. The decision to increase the size of the program is commendable, but at the same time, the administration's incremental approach leaves a lot to be desired.

The proposed music department will allow students to fulfill the minimum requirements of theory at Trinity. The word minimum has extremely negative connotations. The limits of employing only three professors are multi-fold. Majors will still be forced to depend on Hartt College for courses Trinity lacks the facilities to offer. Hartt College has been accused by several majors of discrimination against Trinity students primarily as a result of class size limits. Providing the minimum requirements at Trinity will not solve the problem of discrimination in the more diverse courses offered at Hartt. Another drawback in incrementalism is the narrow field of courses offered to both majors and especially non-majors. Except for music 111 and 112, courses popular with many students, there are virtually no history subjects taught for non-majors. Furthermore, classes in jazz, progressive rock, and

folk to name a few, are non-existent, even though many students would be interested in taking them. It is doubtful that adding on an instructor will alleviate the situation. Thus, in planning to fulfill the basic needs of a major, both the majors seeking higher level courses and the non-major will continue to be alienated from the department.

The situation in the music program and the proposed way of dealing with it reflects the administration's general lack of concern for the arts programs on campus. The Educational Policy Committee is considering a proposal to consolidate the dance and theater programs into one department. This proposal would stabilize these areas of study by establishing a legitimate home for certain instructors [who cannot attain tenure while teaching in these programs]; it represents, however, the same practice being demonstrated in the renovation of the music program. Both dance and theater are popular fields of study, and both majors and non-majors are being done a disservice by not having these programs made into separate departments. There is not necessarily an inherent connection between theater and dance; consolidating the two programs is an act of convenience.

The TRIPOD does not mean to fully condemn the administration's action toward the future of the arts at Trinity. Certainly the extensive study undergone by the Educational Policy Committee is a positive step towards improving the arts program. It is regrettable, however, that during a time when major steps could be taken towards meeting the demand that has been increasing at a greater pace than the supply since the late 1960's, the administration has chosen a conservative method of resolving the situation. Adhering to priorities that may be outdated, reflected in the policy of freezing the amount of faculty in certain departments, does not do justice to students. Remember, first and foremost, Trinity is a liberal arts college. Perhaps the administration should take greater steps towards treating it as such.

## Letters

### "Minority Culture Not Dead; Just Suffering Considerably"

To the Editor:

After reading Martin Kanoff's editorial last week entitled "Minority Culture Found Dead," I feel that I must reply. Contrary to Mr. Kanoff's statement that those who will reply are those who are responsible for the death of minority culture, I feel that I am far from responsible for its death. In fact, I do not see that minority culture is dead, even though it appears to be suffering considerably. Although I am a member of the Budget Committee, I also consider myself

about as active a member of Hillel as presently exists.

First of all, I must say that the problems which the minority organizations are going through are not due to lack of money, but rather to a lack of interest among the students. I feel that even if these organizations offer the most stimulating programs imaginable, they still would suffer from small turn-outs. As unpleasant as it may be, Mr. Kanoff simply must realize that "beer and boogie" is what Trinity students prefer. Not being

particularly fond of "beer and boogie" myself, I wish, with Mr. Kanoff, that students were more interested in cultural and educational activities. But, the fact is that they are not. It is the job of the minority organizations to continue offering these cultural and educational activities and to work to show the students that these activities are more worthwhile than the frequent "beer and boogie" events.

Second, as a Budget Committee member, I must emphasize that the minority organization's budgets are considered in conjunction with all the student organizations on campus. This year, the Committee was faced with an onslaught of rather large requests from many different groups. The Committee does not work with an unlimited amount of money, so must cut back wherever it deems appropriate. These decisions are not taken lightly. Everything is weighed carefully and factors such as group membership and predicted future activities are considered. So, the Budget Committee, by its decisions on funding, does not plan to destroy minority culture. It seeks to spend the students' money in the way which it considers best for the student body as a whole.

Lastly, I must bring to light a recent move of Hillel, one of these minority culture organizations. The May 1 Play Day in Bushnell Park was short \$200. Hillel graciously offered to supply Play Day with the needed money from its remaining funds. Now, I cannot, by any stretch of the imagination, see how Play Day could be included among the cultural or educational activities of which Mr. Kanoff speaks. If Hillel was really so concerned with providing culture and education to the students at Trinity, it would not have thought of putting the money to this use, but would have sponsored a lecture or a debate instead.

Surely, it is not the student government organizations which need to reconsider their priorities.

Perhaps, it is actually these minority organizations which must do some rethinking.

Sincerely,  
Alan Levine '80

### Internship Success

To the Editor:

The fantastic success of Internship Night is instructive in two ways. First, it shows us that it is unfair to characterize Trinity students as totally uninterested in being useful and becoming involved in the community.

Secondly, it demonstrates that a handful of students are sufficient for making what seem grandiose and idealistic dreams come true. Students here do not realize the power of a little energy and communality of purpose on this campus. In a veritable power vacuum a little momentum goes a long way.

Congratulations to those few people associated with TCAC for launching the valuable project begun by Internship Night. Congratulations also to those who are participating in it.

Sincerely,  
Bill Puka

### Housing Travesty

To the Editor:

Despite rumors concerning the "housing" process, we were still unprepared for the fiasco on April 28. This letter is not intended to condemn the housing process in general, because a better solution is not in sight. The point we question concerns off-campus housing.

As south campus freshmen, we learned early in the year that we would have problems finding good housing next year. Therefore, we were not really surprised to find ourselves on a waiting list of at least two dozen people. What we did not know then was that if we decided to remain a foursome and live off campus, a delightful surprise would await us next April. Our lottery numbers as rising

juniors would be based on our last campus addresses--Wheaton and Jackson.

Must we be penalized for two years because we were picked to live in an "A" dorm as freshmen? Having been "forced" off campus as sophomores, we would expect good lottery numbers as juniors. As previously stated, this is not the case.

One possible solution to the problem would be to have the Housing Committee classify off-campus housing and give any returning student a lottery number on the basis of his/her new residence. All south campus residents urge that a new approach be taken in regard to the off-campus housing question, for the existing system is a travesty of justice.

Respectfully yours,  
Robert Snyder '80  
William Bullard '80  
Robert Shaw '80  
Jordan Fried '80

### Elton is Disgruntled

To the Editor:

In your editorial of April 26, you have suggested that there has been a cover-up on the fourth floor of Elton. We who live there are more disgruntled than you that two out of our four sinks are now out of commission. It is we who must resort to guerrilla warfare to obtain a sink in the morning.

We would gladly have restrained, or at least reported, this vandalism. However, not only did most of us sleep through the entire act (even those of us who live near the bathroom), but those who were awake at 3 A.M. heard nothing. Though you may believe that "the possibility that no one heard what was occurring is small," nonetheless, such is the case.

Sincerely,  
A Fourth Floor Elton Resident

The Tripod does publish letters and commentary under pseudonyms. However, the actual identity of writers must be known to the Editor for legal and ethical reasons. Confidentiality will be maintained.

## Tripod

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# Commentary

## Committee Against Police Repression:

# Hartford Cops: "Too Close for Comfort"

To The Trinity Tripod:

We, the members of the Committee Against Police Repression (CAPR), are enclosing a leaflet in response to the article "Hartford Community Cops" printed in the *Trinity Tripod*, April 12, 1977. The leaflet represents our position and that of the majority of the Black and Puerto Rican Community. We would like to see our position represented in an article in the paper.

We attended the 'Internship' night at the College held Monday, April 18th. We look forward to seeing an article.

Sincerely,  
Hartford's Community Against  
Police Repression

Our goal is "to bring police and the community closer together." These are the words the Hartford Police Department used to describe

their plans for the creation of Neighborhood Public Safety Committees to be set up with the help of the Hartford Institute of Criminal and Social Justice, a local arm of the L.E.A.A., and \$111,000 in federal funds.

But, as a member of the Committee Against Police Repression said, "The police are already too close for comfort—as close as the end of a billy club."

September 17, 1976—Park Street—Over 15 cops with tape over their badges come to break up a family fight. They run through the gathering crowd swinging their clubs, knocking several people unconscious. Four people are charged with interfering with the duties of an officer.

November 15, 1976—Blue Hills Ave.—Twenty-four carloads of cops descend on 13 and 14 year old Jean and Calvin Savage because a senile

old woman complained that they bothered her. The children are handcuffed and beaten, and so are three of their brothers and sisters who come out of the house to defend them. The gathering crowd is held off with shotguns. The five members of the family and a photographer who took pictures are all arrested on charges ranging from breach of peace to assaulting an officer.

December 15, 1976—Woodland Street—Two plainclothes cops attack and beat a Black minister, Rev. A.J. Lewis, when he wants to know why they chased his son into his building. Eight cops stand by laughing while two others beat him bloody. Rev. Lewis is charged with assaulting an officer. His son's only charge is interfering with his own arrest.

But people in the community have not taken these attacks lying



## Post Grad Job Hunting:

## An Elusive Dream

by Nancy S. Nies

Bursting with talent, ambition, and energy and flashing a disarming smile, today's college graduate rushes, resume in hand, to prospective employers in search of that elusive necessity: The Job.

A week, a month, six months later, you are ready to give up, chuck the degree and collect unemployment checks. The diploma collects dust on the shelf. Why?

You protest, "The answer is obvious. There are too many people for too few positions." True. "The market is glutted with B.A.'s, M.A.'s, and Ph.D.'s." True. "Entry-level positions are as scarce as Mormons in China." Also true. However, each year there are grads who ignore the "No Entry" signs on the door to the working world to land the unheard-of success: a chance in a small firm to make it to the top or a chance in a large one to make it in the front door. And why not you?

There are a number of reasons—besides the crippling factor of supply and demand. First of all, you are educated—impressively so. But are you smart? A smart applicant brandishes more than a neatly typed resume and just another degree. A smart applicant has ideas.

Applying for a job in advertising? Study the agency's ads and offer some creative suggestions. Don't just announce that you have done advertising for your college paper—show what you have learned. Present a proposed lay-out of an ad suited to their particular needs.

Perhaps you are interested in journalism. Write an article for the paper you'd like to work for, paying close attention to its style, tone, focus, and (sad, but true) bias. Is it a city paper running a rash of articles on racial violence and busing? Interview the leaders on both sides of the issue. Interview the parents and students involved. Interview a local or state legislator who has expressed concern or taken political action.

Perhaps magazine journalism is your heart's desire. Consider regional and statewide magazines. Dig

up some local color. Interview some prominent citizen or a seamy rascal and write a character profile. Pay heed to current interests, crazes, and phobias—and write on them. Then, come equipped, stories and ideas in hand, to the editor and show how you are what he is seeking.

Perhaps you had always wanted to go into marketing. Then study the market for the firm you want to work for just as carefully as you would prepare a detailed term paper for your economics class. Your meticulous research on his company will impress your employer far more than your B.A. in Economics ever will.

"But," you moan, "think of the time involved in such preparations!" True, but you will find it is time well spent. Which would you rather: to embark on a six-month search leading backwards or to wait in the unemployment line for your measly check? Or, devote a good week's worth of preparation for a successful interview? Take your pick.

Ideas, though impressive, are not enough. A smart applicant also shows intelligence. "But," you say, "surely a college degree shows..." Nothing. Absolutely nothing with regard to intelligence. You as well as I know that plenty of fellow students wandered blithely through the ivy-covered halls learning little else but the fine art of partying. Many never paused to think, assess, evaluate. What is college but an opportunity to learn how to think? An opportunity to discover your talents, abilities and weaknesses? If your talents, abilities and weaknesses? If your college education gave you more than a four-year respite from the terror of responsibility and Life—then show it!

and developed talents. Are you a good organizer? Then describe what you've organized, planned and carried out, and how this talent prepares you in a particular way for this particular position. Are you gifted in working with people? Then show how your position as a student advisor on a hall or as a counselor in a drug rehabilitation program has equipped you to work

in personnel.

Listen to the Socratic advice, "Know thyself" and give careful thought to your own special gifts. Be specific. An interviewer will ask you stock questions, "Why do you want to work in advertising (publishing, public relations, insurance etc.)? Avoid stock answers: "I really like working with people" as if the only other choice was a pet shop. Or "I think advertising would be a challenge" as if it were no challenge at all for a fireman to save a burning building or a taxi driver to navigate the streets of New York. A keen awareness of your own abilities and how they can be used in a particular company will show your intelligence is not limited to a knowledge of the quantum theory.

Anyone can apply for a job. And anyone does. How can you distinguish yourself from the milling masses crowding at the employer's door, jamming the waiting room answering the want ad before you've even read the morning paper? Show initiative. Combine your intelligence and your ideas and show that you are a woman (or man) on the move.

Glean out what you have learned about yourself, what you are good at, what you like. Then whittle your resume down to the bare bones of your experience—include only relevant details. An insurance agent probably won't care about your stellar performance in college field hockey, but a sports editor might. And an electronics firm might care less if you speak fluent Portuguese, but a travel agency might consider it a determining factor. Elicit confidence in your capacities with the hard evidence of your careful research. Prove you're a scrapper, a mover, a person with brass who is not afraid of trying a little harder to be a little better.

Anyone can pull out a resume—but only a few are daring enough to slap their ideas across an employer's desk. Show enough intelligence, ideas and initiative and you won't have to find a job. One will be created for you.

down. In response, they marched down Albany Ave. to the Seyms St. jail 300 strong and formed a Committee against Police Repression that has continued to take up this fight, demanding an end to the brutality and that the cops involved be fired, with all charges against the people dropped.

As a result of this fight they have been forced to remove two cops from street duty and have dropped the charges against one person. But, with the help of city officials, they've tried in every way to cover up the truth or to turn it around and blame these incidents on the victims.

Now they offer us these neighborhood projects, designed to "get citizens and police working together in the fight against crime." But we say they are using this as an excuse to bring more cops and tighter control on our neighborhoods, especially the Black and Puerto Rican communities. Every one of their "Field Offices" is centered in the Black and Puerto Rican communities. For instance, District 3 stretches from Trinity to the Wethersfield line, but the Field Office is at 1133 Broad St. in the Puerto Rican community.

Their talk of rerouting streets to more clearly define neighborhoods smells just like their 1970 plan to contain and control residents by erecting 10 foot high "crime-fences" around the North End and Park Street areas.

The *Trinity Tripod* describes Lieutenant Ganley from District 3's Field Office as "poised and articulate." But the real picture is that Lt. Ganley is a murderer. He shot a Puerto Rican youth in the back in 1971, and when the community demanded he be punished the Police Department simply relocated him in the South End. Now he appears as "Officer Friendly" in the District 3 Field Office.

The real picture of police-community relations for residents of the Black and Puerto Rican Communities of Hartford is not the friendly neighborhood center, but an occupying army, not so different from the occupying armies in Vietnam a few years ago or Southern Africa now.

Incidents like the ones described above are on the increase but police repression is nothing new in the minority communities of Hartford as in most cities. Discrimination and oppression has meant that Blacks, Puerto Ricans

and other minorities are driven into the worst of the miserable conditions that this profit-hungry system has to offer. Together, the rich class of factory owners, bankers, and politicians make millions and millions by forcing minority peoples into the lowest paying jobs, or as the "last hired, first fired" onto unemployment lines, into the worst housing and into schools that are no better than jails.

With conditions such as these, the role of the cops is to patrol these neighborhoods, carrying out the "laws" of the rich—enforcing evictions, raising extra money for the government through tickets and fines—and maintaining their "order" by harassing, arresting and brutalizing men, women and kids. It's this role they played in the "60's" when Black people rose up all across the country in response to the discrimination and oppression they face. And it's this same role they are playing when they escort scabs across a picket line and arrest the strikers, or invade a college campus to arrest students demonstrating against tuition hikes, or U.S. involvement in Southern Africa.

They call themselves crime-fighters but the whole system is based on crime and they do nothing to protect it. You never see the cops arresting the boss who pays us peanuts and then sells the fruits of our labor for a handsome price, or the landlord who soaks us and then lets our houses burn down rather than make the needed repairs or the campus administrations who deny us a right to a decent education by raising tuition out of sight.

They play on our hatred for crime and our desire to protect our families and neighbors from harm but they turn their backs on organized crime, or are involved in it themselves; and when they come into our neighborhoods and beat us with their clubs they try to turn it around on us while they go scot free.

This is the type of community relations they want to enforce in our neighborhoods. And they want to enlist us as volunteer partners. Well, we're not buying it. As one mother said "I used to tell my kids to call a policeman when they were in trouble, now I tell them to walk the other way. How can you go to the police with a problem when they are part of the problem."

# Arts

Held Over

## El Grande de Coca Cola: A Grand Success

by Leigh Breslau

It is always refreshing to see students involved, whether it be political agitation or an exciting performance. This past week, or to be more exact, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and a special hold-over performance on Thursday, El Grande de Coca Cola played at the Iron Pony Pub in Mather Hall. The Thursday night performance was necessitated by the massive student response and turnout. Lines outside the pub reached the basement staircase of Mather, and many were turned away at the door. The excitement was overwhelming. Those who were lucky enough to see the performance were not disappointed.

El Grande de Coca Cola is a musical review, written by a team of young actors. Rather than having an entirely cohesive plot, the piece-meal vignettes revolve around Pepe Hernandez, a Mexican night club owner. The night club, supported by Pepe's uncle who bottles Coke, is more of a sleazy bar, and the international acts Pepe refers to are members of his family in different get-ups. We are presented with a series of routines, involving a magician, several musical numbers, a French theatre group, a song contest and solo appearances by Pepe himself.

The script is marked by a high degree of slapstick comedy. A blind man falls off the stage, a hand is closed in a piano, a fight is heard off-stage, Pepe removes his family members physically when they overstay their welcome, and the drummer smashes his head on his cymbals.

The script has no other pretensions but to amuse. The cast, Janet Weakley as Rosita the cigarette girl, Zan Harvey as Carlos the

drummer, E. Chipp Gardner as Juan, Michael Carter as Juan the guitar player, Felice Hawley as Consuela, Hope Malkan as Maria, and Michael Countryman as Pepe carried out the difficult task of making the action believable. This was made doubly difficult as the show was written in "pidgeon" Spanish, French, and German. No more than three lines were delivered in English. This necessitated the use of sight gags which Paul Reinhardt, the director, utilized to full advantage.

The major fault of the show was that the script was weak in certain sections, and Reinhardt had to interpret moments that were better left out. The cast made up for these lapses with stunning performances. Janet Weakley as the cigarette girl is a perfect example, although stunning isn't exactly the word. Erotic might be better. Now we know where Charo got her start. She handled the Spanish smooching perfectly, and the males in the audience were most responsive. The only drawback of her monologue was its unnecessary length.

Another striking performance was given by Michael Countryman as Pepe, whose asides to the audience were extremely funny. One student remarked that no other person could have carried out the part as well as Countryman did. Chipp Gardner was notable as the black gangster in Paris and Blind Joe, and Pepe's daughters, Felice Hawley, and Hope Malkan were miniature Carmen Mirandas. Michael Carter as the German answer to Elvis Presley gyrated across the stage, rivaling Janet Weakley's earlier showing. And who could forget Zan Harvey, the retiring drummer, who was constantly abused by Pepe and the

company.

The above are just highlights of what occurred during the course of the evening, but El Grande de Coca Cola is in essence a series of highlights. The show will be remembered for its special moments: Michael Countryman's portrayal of Macbeth and Cagney, Janet Weakley's low, sensual "buenas noches", and Hope Malkan's "posterior".

El Grande de Coca Cola is a grand success, all of it due to the fine efforts of the cast, crew, and direction, as well as the support from the student government. The production serves to reassure this critic that all theatre played here need not be academic or important to be successful.



The Cast of El Grande de Coca Cola: Zan Harvey, Hope Malken, Mike Countryman, Felice Hawley and Janet Weakley.

photo by Paul Reinhardt

## Painting As Communication

by Catherine Linder

On Thursday, April 28, Teana Newman of the University of London spoke in McCook Auditorium about the role of Art Education in relation to the "total spectrum." Although she is a professor, Newman is primarily a painter and is interested in communicating how she feels people, as individuals, can best provide "a situation most suited for ways of encountering phenomena."

Newman introduced her lecture by speaking about the creative experience which she feels includes two factors--the ability to make a connection with the inner and outer self. She feels that art is made as a result of bridging the two selves. She continued the introduction by presenting her opinions about two painters who moved her for different reasons. In order to prepare the audience to "step into the space" for the lecture, Newman played a recording of a Palistrina Mass. She felt that this joint musical experience would enable the audience to relate to each other, and to her, on the same level. Newman first cited the example of Piero de la Francesca who felt the need to make a space for the soul to live within him. The second artist that Newman mentioned was Rembrandt. Newman is particularly attracted to his later style because he painted what his subject felt like, not what it looked like. His reality came from the inside; he was looking at the world through his model.

"Paintings Paint me," Teana Newman stated. She began the actual lecture by quoting Sidney Carter, "Making is a way of being made." She then pointed out that one should not live on past experiences. She then quoted Gertrude Stein, "You are you without the memory of yourself." Newman feels that "making" is related to all areas and not only to art activity.

Newman's next section was somewhat confusing because it dealt with the sensational and perceptual aspects of being. Newman referred to Paul Cezanne because he painted in order to realize sensation and feeling. Only through this sensing and inner reaching can someone actually "encounter an object." Newman made a strong point about experiencing through other than visual points of contact. A dancer should avoid visual contact in order to experience the acoustical space for the feel of the dance. Newman said that "feel is not subject to change of mood; it lives in making--realizing existence. Feel is being."

Newman's next points were perhaps some of her most enlightening. She thinks of a painting in terms of a "painting-painter dialogue." The body and canvas are together, then one is transferred and the whole resides in the self. To Newman, this is the process of "making." She said that there are many misconceptions about visual arts. She feels that the matching of detail to detail shows a complete

neglect of the senses other than the visual. Clarity and order are anathema to the creative process. She believes that art becomes merely reproductive, not creative. The searching and groping for broken images and the exposure to chaos helps an artist to exercise the desperately needed freedom from mental imitation. In conclusion to this part, she commented that imagery in one mode may intrude upon perception in another mode.

The final portion of Newman's lecture began with the premise that looking at something is not the same as seeing it. She feels that a painting is never the result of a simple, single image: seeing is not necessary to understanding. She feels that painting is achieved through contradictory elements. Newman's main point is that one should not be looking out but seeing in. "Participate from inner light, not the light of the outside world." She feels that a painter should start climbing into a painting.

Newman concluded her lecture by saying that people have to experience in order to understand. People must remain sensitive and attentive to the making process. People should not reject chaos. Order and structure demand narrowness, although it is only human to want a quick, neat solution. In concluding, Newman asked the following questions: "Do we have any choice?" and "Are we prepared to settle for less?"

In communicating her feeling, Teana Newman hoped to elicit from the audience ideas that they had thought about but were never able to bring into conscious thought. She was more than successful in her attempts; she was inspiring.

## Pipes Buttndown

by Nick Noble

This Friday evening, May 6th, the Trinity Pipes will present their annual Spring concert: **BUTTON-DOWN SOUNDS**. The festivities (at \$1.50 admission) will begin at 7:30 in the Washington Room, with guitarist/vocalist Dennis Pearne, backed by Trinity guitarist Sam Shepard. The duo's opening set will be followed by more than an hour and a quarter of the Pipe's music.

Accompanied by two guitars and a string bass, the eleven Trinity Pipes, in an artful blending of men and women's voices, handle a diversified and entertaining repertoire that includes songs by Poco, Dan Fogelberg, Frankie Vallée, Stevie Wonder, the Beatles, Judy Collins, and the Spinners, as well as more traditional group numbers, country songs, Calypso, Reggae, a Broadway Medley, and a spiritual.

Friday night's **BUTTONDOWN**

will mark the farewell performances of the three senior Pipes: Betsy Tyson, Steve Garner, and Eric Luskin. The College community can't afford to miss Steve's tantalizing tenor, Betsy's sweetness of song and string, and Eric's instrumental intricacies in a Pipe's production for the last time.

The rest of the Trinity Pipes include Margy Campbell, Ann Fairbanks, Chris Hillyer, Tom Johnson, Kathy Koch, Pat Latorre, Nick Noble, and Andy Storch. Errant Pipe Doug Thom is this Spring wandering along the autobahns deep in Deutschland (that's Germany) but he's with the group in spirit, and will be back again in truth next fall.

So far this past college year the Pipes have performed three times for Trinity (the annual Freshman show, Parents' and Alumni Week-ends), as well as at a number of other places: twice at Wellesley, at a party in Darien, Kingswood-Oxford School in West Hartford, the Hall School (formerly Miss Hall's), St. Mark's School, Kent School, Ludlow Sr. High (near Springfield), and others.

The Pipes have been a Trinity tradition since their founding in 1938 as a St. A's quartet. The group has grown over the years, adding instruments and women's voices, and this year's **BUTTON-DOWN** promises to live up to that Pipe's tradition of excellence and entertainment.

## Keen Residence

Elizabeth Keen is still here at Trinity. There are two upcoming events which are part of her residency. On May 5 Ms. Keen will speak on posture, relaxation and alignment in the Washington Room at 4:00 P.M. On May 7 Ms. Keen will give her Master class on Composition from 10:30 to 12:00 in Seabury 39.

## Spring Dance

by Sarah Fried

On Tuesday and Wednesday, May 10 and 11, the students of the Repertory and Performance class will present Spring Dance, a collection of solos and two group numbers at 8:15 P.M. in Goodwin Theatre. This performance represents the culmination of the course in dances choreographed and performed by each student. The individual dancers include: Martha Ferguson, Amy Lipman, Andrea Massey, Jim Merrill, Win Piper, Emily Twaddell, Margaret Rubino and Renee Greene.

The program consists of an authentic Charleston done to the music of the Sugar Foot Stomp and another piece, also choreographed by their instructor, Carter McAdams, based on the science-fiction novel "Seven Princes of Amber."

The Charleston steps were

taught to McAdams by Daniel Nagrin who gave his permission for the piece to be performed at Trinity. Carter described the second piece as being based on "the tensions in a sovereign family"; each of the dancers will play a specific role.

Promotional sections of the performance will be performed on May 11 at 6:30 in Westfarms Mall. Rubino Twaddell and some of the other repertory dancers will present their solos on May 6 at the Civic Center. These performances are not promotions for the concert itself but for "Crossings," a two credit undergraduate course and "Dance as it Relates to the Environment," a graduate course both of which will be offered this summer. Information concerning the courses is available from the Dance Department or at the Civic Center performance.

## Recitals

Voice Recital

Joseph Kluger, baritone, will perform German and English art songs in a senior voice recital, Thursday, May 5 at 10:00 P.M. in Garmany Hall. Free admission. Reception following.

SMAT Cello Recital

Margaret O'Meara, cellist, will give a cello recital, with piano and soprano accompaniment, Sunday, May 8, at 8:15 P.M. in Garmany Hall. Admission is free. All are welcome.



# Announcements

## Counseling Survey

The Career Counseling Office will be conducting its annual survey of the Senior Class this week in order to have a comprehensive profile of what the Class of 1977 will be doing next year. Forms will be placed in Senior mailboxes today and should be returned to the Survey Return Box located downstairs next to the U.S. mailbox.

## Cerberus

There will be a "wine and cheese" party for all those interested in joining "the" service organization. Come to Wean Lounge from 7:00-9:00 P.M. on Tuesday, May 10.

## Spring Booksale

Trinity College Library Spring Booksale will be held Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, May 4, 5, 6 in the Lobby of the Library. Special strengths in Literature and Religion.

## Tea Ceremony

On Friday, May 6, Master Hisashi Yamada, director of the Tea Ceremony Society of Urasenke

in New York City, will perform the traditional Japanese Tea Ceremony in the Faculty Club at 3:30. The ICS Department extends an invitation to all interested students.

## Rap Session

"There is Life After Graduation..." The last guest in our series of career rap sessions will be Sue Weisselberg, managing editor of the **Connecticut Law Tribune**. Ms. Weisselberg will be available in the Iron Pony Pub from 8 to 9:30 P.M. this Thursday, May 5, to answer your questions about journalism as a career. Join us this Thursday in the Pub!

## North Cascades

T.O.P. is sponsoring a summer trip to the North Cascades, Washington. If you are interested, a meeting is being held Friday, May 6, at 7 P.M. in Alumni Lounge.

## Stress and Jobless

Prof. M. Harvey Brenner of Johns Hopkins University will lead a panel discussion about his findings relating unemployment to stress on Tues., May 3, at 8 P.M. in the auditorium at the St. Francis Hospital Ambulatory Care Center

at 1000 Asylum Ave., Hartford.

Joining Dr. Brenner will be city councilman Nicholas Carbone, President of the Downtown Council-Hartford Economic Development Corp. and a Vice President of SNETCO, Evald C. Gustavson, and The Executive Director of the Community Renewal Team, James Harris.

Dr. Brenner found that between 1970-1975, 1750 murders, 1500 suicides and 26,000 deaths from stress-related diseases were related to unemployment.

Admission is free.

## "Women and Religion"

Trinity College will host a symposium on 'Women and Religion' on Thursday, May 5, at 8:00 o'clock P.M. in Wean Lounge.

The program will be a discussion by a panel of six eminent women who are deeply involved in the thought and process of the transformation of possibilities for women in the area of religion. They will address issues relevant to women as they encounter religious tradition, experience, and expression. Questions will be raised regarding the historical stance of Biblical and other tradition toward women, the barriers to full partici-

pation for women, the nature of the language of liturgy, the role of women ministers in their congregations, and the relation of women in general to their faith.

The Program is free and open to the public.

## Walpole Movie

Dr. George B. Cooper, Northam Professor of History and Secretary of the College at Trinity College, will give a talk on Wilmarth S. Lewis and his Walpole collection and then introduce the film "A Visit to Wilmarth S. Lewis and Horace Walpole at Farmington." The movie is scheduled for 8:00 P.M. on Thursday, May 5 in Room 9-17 of Seabury Hall and is free and open to the public. This is the final talk in Watkinson Library "Open House" series, which is sponsored by the Watkinson Library and the Trinity College Library Associates.

## Russell, Terry Awards

The Faculty and the President have awarded to seniors ranking high in the Class of 1977 and planning to begin graduate study in the Fall three fellowships for graduate study which are endowed at Trinity College. The W.H. Russell Fellowship has been awarded to Andrew H. Friedman, and the alternate for that fellowship is Jane Annunziata. The H.E. Russell Fellowship was awarded to Mark Strickland, and the alternate for that fellowship is Nancy Hayim. The Mary A. Terry Fellowship was awarded to Virginia Bartot, and the alternate for that fellowship is David Marks. Mrs. Bartot is the first graduate of Trinity in the IDP who has received a graduate fellowship from the college.

## Honors Day

The annual Honors Day ceremony will be held at 1:00 P.M. on Wednesday, 11 May. This is a day when many prizes and other awards are presented to the student body by various departments. Most of the prizes are described on pages 225ff of the Catalogue.

## TRIPOD Elections

On Sunday, May 8, at 3 P.M. the **Tripod** will hold its elections. All those involved with the **Tripod** this past semester are eligible to run and/or vote. Those wishing to run for office should see Hank Merens.

## Watson Fellowships

Rising seniors (those who will finish their degree requirements in December of 1977 or May of 1978) are eligible to apply during September of 1977 in the Watson Fellowship competition. More information is available in the Office of Educational Services.

## G. B. Studies Group

A meeting for students interested in studying in Great Britain will be held in the Clement Chemistry Building, Room 201, at 3:30 P.M. on Wednesday, 4 May 1977. Mr. Wilson of the BESG Program will be here to discuss the program with students. This program offers inter-related courses in English literature, history and society, the stage, architecture and fine arts.

## Classified

### Arts

Going away this summer? We are interested in sub-letting houses or apartments for the months of June and July. Please contact Prof. Roger Shoemaker, Austin Arts Center, extension 443.

### For Sale

Marantz 2270 Receiver, wood cabinet, was \$670...Still new, Five-year warranty! Contact Mario, box 1256, 522-9233.

### For Rent

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# Sports

## Bad News For Bants

by Nick Noble

Frustration: the one word that sums up this past week in Trinity Baseball. The team's lack of depth in their pitching staff was made all the more apparent in the three games they lost. They went with five pitchers a total of eleven times, giving up thirty-four earned runs. Only Jim McGrath performed with any kind of consistency, and behind him the team's second weakness, sloppy baseball, manifested itself brutally. Only ten errors were made on the field, and there was some individual brilliance: Len Lortie looked sharp against Tufts, although not so sharp against Wesleyan (he's got to learn to charge the ball), and Mike Wyman's glove was cooking at second. But their team play suffered: there was a lack of cohesion, and more than a few mental mistakes.

True, Trin generated considerable power, but hot hitting D.H. John Rowland was hurt after two hits against Tufts (he popped a blood vessel in his hand while playing the outfield) and was held to two hits in eight at bats against Wesleyan.

The make-up game against Tufts was played on Thursday. It was a good game, exciting at times. Starter Bill Lynch was chased out by Tufts after two innings, but this time you couldn't blame the coaches for leaving him in too long; they followed with McGrath and they really hadn't wanted to use him that day.

Early in the game Trinity just wasn't thinking. Tufts jumped to a five run lead after three innings, and held on for the win. They were remarkably consistent offensively: everyone on the team had at least one hit, for a total of thirteen.

For Trinity, Dave Weselcouch looked great at first, making some nice stops of errant infield throws. Trinity also executed a very neat turn-run-down-at-first-into-out-at-the-plate-maneuver, Lennie Lortie being the quick thinking Bant with the throw.

Mike Brennan supplied much of Trin's offensive punch, with a long home run (his first), but he was matched by Tuft's third sacker, Jeff Berkman's even longer clout to deep left in the ninth.

Halsey Frank came in to relieve McGrath for the last inning, and he showed some fine control. To put it bluntly, he made fools out of the first two batters he faced. But he still hangs one in there now and then, and so after getting the first two men to fly out, he gave up Berkman's homer.

The final score: Tufts 8-3.

Bad umpiring, bad sportsmanship, and bad baseball were the highlights of Trinity's miserable doubleheader with Wesleyan. Trin was ahead in the top of the third, after scoring six runs. Most of them were gifts from the Cardinals' third baseman, who after three errors was summarily replaced by Wesleyan senior Brad Vanacord, whose admittedly brilliant play only barely overcame his abominable lack of sportsmanship.

Either team could have had the game, but Trinity's incoherent fielding came through again, to secure the Cardinals' victory. Trin outhit Wesleyan, but couldn't outplay them. (Trin lost 10-9).

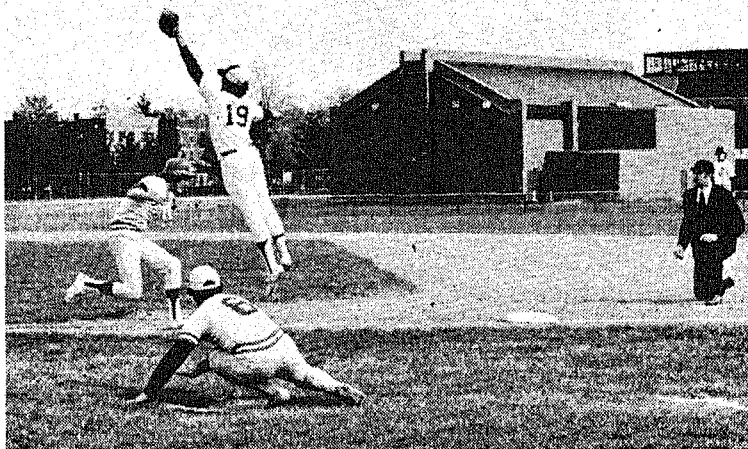
The one highlight of the game: centerfielder Al Waugh broke out of his month long slump. The night

before I asked Al: "Just get a hit, please!" He was more than generous, and got two, scoring twice.

The umpiring was even worse in game two, but that didn't cost the Bants the game. They lost it themselves, 22-7, Wesleyan pounding out 21 hits to Trinity's 9.

Mike Brennan and Rudy LoRusso both knocked tremendous home runs (Mike's second of the week), and Lennie Lortie had a triple (since he started to hit he's had a penchant for extra bases), but it wasn't enough. Trin's punch was erratic, the highlights few and far between, and there's not much more I can say.

Trin's running game has got to get with it; a little more cohesive teamwork must accompany the hot bats, if they're going to take their



Trin firstbaseman Dave Weselcouch snares an errant throw from thirdbaseman Mike Brennan to prevent extra bases for the Tufts runner in baseball action last week. Tufts beat the Bants Thursday 8-3.

photo by Amy Polayes

last four games. There were a few good signs out of this week. The hitting of everybody has picked up, especially the hitting of those who had not been. Bill McCandless,

spelling Bob O'Leary behind the plate in the second game looked superb. There's still hope. Next home game May 6 vs. BATES.

## Runners Raise Funds for Women's Sports

by Jane Terry

The year's 24 Hour Relay will take place on May 12 and 13. The runners hope to raise money for the Women's Athletic Award Fund. The four teams consist of ten runners each; each runner will carry the baton one mile at a time. It is expected that runners will run a total of 20-24 miles each, or about one mile per hour.

Despite the existence of two women's squash awards (for the All-College Tournament winner and the Most Improved Player,) it is felt by many that more awards are needed for women athletes. Many of Trinity's athletic awards are not specifically designated for men or women; it is, however, extremely difficult for a woman to win two of the major awards, the McCook Trophy and the ECAC Senior Scholar Award, due to the nature of the women's athletic programs and the specifications of the awards.

The ECAC Senior Scholar A-

ward, for example, goes to players who compete under the ECAC rules. Women's athletics, however, are not governed by ECAC regulations.

An initial \$1000 endowment is necessary to perpetuate an award. Possible individual team awards

include those for the Most Valuable and Most Improved Players. In order for a substantial amount to be raised, Trinity students and faculty must support the runners by making pledges for each mile completed by an individual runner. The participants will be collecting

pledges during the next two weeks. Anyone wishing to make a pledge should contact either the individual runner or the Athletic Dept. (ext. 285)

The following teams have been formed to enter the 1977 24 Hour Relay:

### Faculty

1. W. Miller Brown
2. Vin Fandettetti
3. William Harmon
4. David Lauretti
5. Michael Lestz
6. Anthony Macro
7. Jane Millsbaugh
8. Borden Painter
9. George Sutherland
10. Ralph Walde

### Alternates

Lennard Davis  
Brent Harold

### Faculty & Students

Howard Delong  
Alan Fink  
David Griswold  
Richard Hazelton  
Samuel Kassow  
Gerald LaPlante  
Robin Sheppard  
Stanley Stahl  
Andy Friedman  
Mathew Quigley

### Alternates

Michael Cheney  
Stephen Bernstein

### Students—Women

Trina Abbott  
Olivia Brown  
Kathy Codega  
Lanier Drew  
Cindy Higgins  
Wendy Jennings  
Carol McKenzie  
Muffy Rogers  
Priscilla Williams  
Mary Zackrisson

### Students—Men

Scott Claman  
Gary Cohen  
Eric Fowler  
Al Griffen  
Pat Hallisey  
Bob Keyes  
Bob Lanzner  
Charles Perkins  
Alex Sherwood  
Michael Siegel

### Alternate

Abraham Mintz


### Schedule Changes

Sat., May 7, Varsity Baseball doubleheader vs Bowdoin will begin at 11:00 a.m. instead of 1:00 p.

1:00 p.m.

Women's Softball additions:

May 4 vs Taft School Away  
May 5 vs Northwestern Conn.  
3:30 Home



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